ATTACHMENT A
Amendments to the Claims

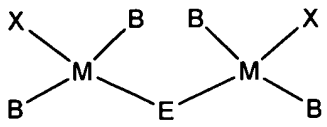
This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1.-26. (Cancelled)

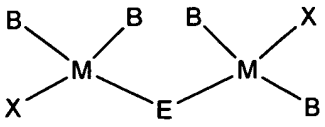
27. (New) A multi-nuclear metal complex partially encapsulated by one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof.

28. (New) The multi-nuclear metal complex partially encapsulated by one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof as claimed in claim 27, wherein the metal complex is a bi-nuclear or tri-nuclear metal complex.

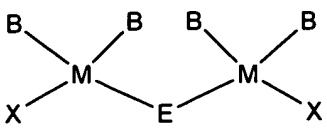
29. (New) The multi-nuclear metal complex partially encapsulated by one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof as claimed in claim 27, wherein the metal complex is a metal complex of the formula (IIA), (IIB), (IIC) or (IID):



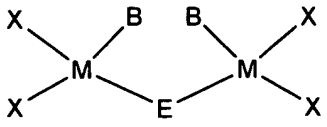
(IIA)



(IIB)



(IIC)



(IID)

wherein:

each X is independently selected and is a monodentate ligand, or, in the case of formula (IID), the two X groups coordinated to a M atom may each be a monodentate ligand or may together form a dicarboxylate bidentate ligand;

each B is independently selected and is a ligand coordinated to the M atom by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons;

E is a ligand coordinated to each M atom by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons; and

each M is independently selected from the group consisting of Pt(II), Pd(II) and Au(II).

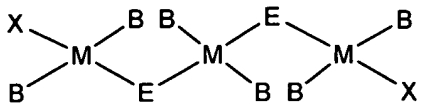
30. (New) The multi-nuclear metal complex partially encapsulated by one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof as claimed in claim 29, wherein X is a monodentate ligand selected from the group consisting of halide, sulphate, phosphate, nitrate, carboxylate and substituted carboxylate.

31. (New) The multi-nuclear metal complex partially encapsulated by one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof as claimed in claim 29, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of ammine, primary amines, secondary amines, tertiary amines, and groups containing heterocyclic rings containing one or more N atoms.

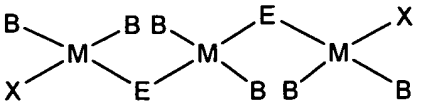
32. (New) The multi-nuclear metal complex partially encapsulated by one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof as claimed in claim 29, wherein M is Pt(II).

33. (New) The multi-nuclear metal complex partially encapsulated by one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof as claimed in claim 27, wherein the

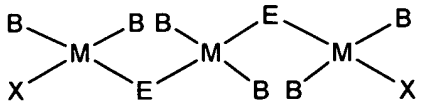
metal complex is a metal complex of formula (IIIA), (IIIB), (IIIC) or (IIID):



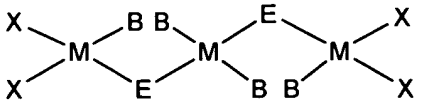
(IIIA)



(IIIB)



(IIIC)



(IIID)

wherein:

each X is independently selected and is a monodentate ligand, or, in the case of formula (IIID), the two X groups coordinated to a M atom may each be a monodentate ligand or may together form a dicarboxylate bidentate ligand;

each B is independently selected and is a ligand coordinated to the M atom by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons;

each E is independently selected and is a ligand coordinated to each of two M atoms by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons; and

each M is independently selected from the group consisting of Pt(II), Pd(II) and Au(II).

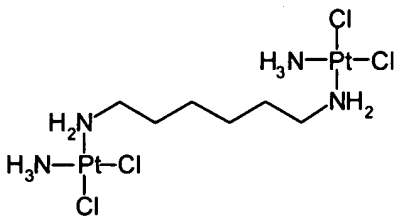
34. (New) The multi-nuclear metal complex partially encapsulated by one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof as claimed in claim 33, wherein X is a monodentate ligand selected from the group consisting of halide, sulphate, phosphate, nitrate, carboxylate and substituted carboxylate.

35. (New) The multi-nuclear metal complex partially encapsulated by one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof as claimed in claim 33, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of ammine, primary amines, secondary amines, tertiary amines, and groups containing heterocyclic rings containing one or more N atoms.

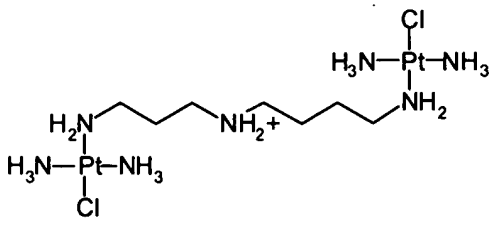
36. (New) The multi-nuclear metal complex partially encapsulated by one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof as claimed in claim 33, wherein M is Pt(II).

37. (New) The multi-nuclear metal complex partially encapsulated by one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof as claimed in claim 33, wherein the metal complex is selected from:

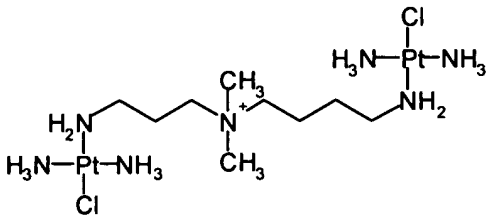
(1)



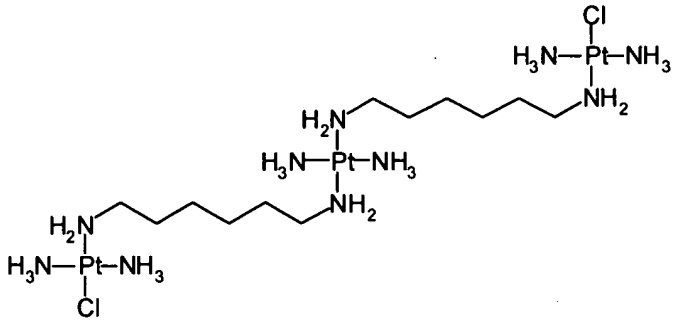
(2)



(3)

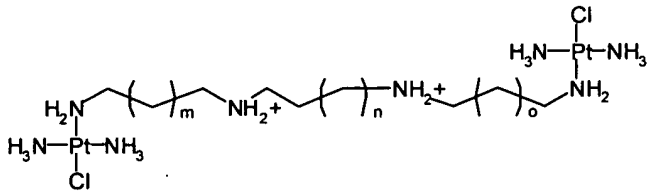


(4)



(5)

a complex of the formula:



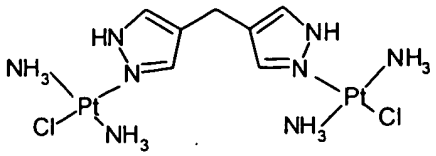
where:

m = 1, n = 2 and o = 1;

m = 3, n = 2 and o = 3; or

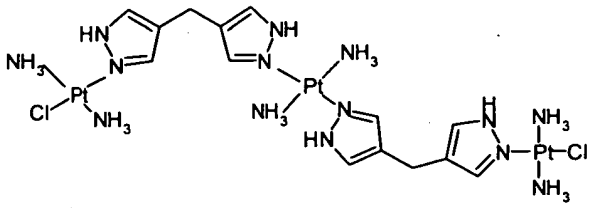
m = 4, n = 0 and o = 4

(6)

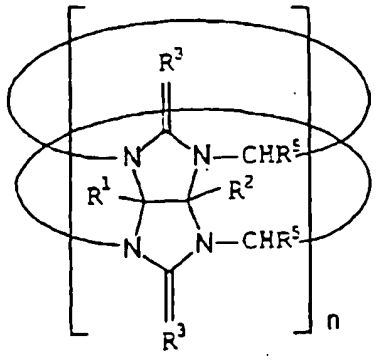


or

(7)



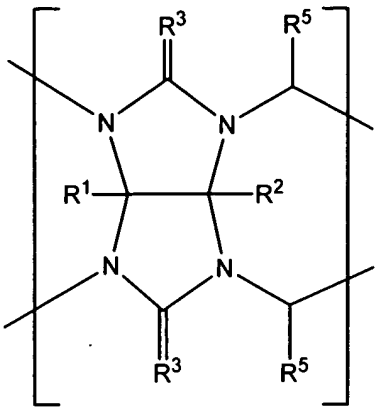
38. (New) The multi-nuclear metal complex partially encapsulated by one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof as claimed in claim 27, wherein the cucurbit[7 to 12]uril is a cucurbituril of the formula (I)



(I)

wherein n is an integer from 7 to 12, and wherein

for each unit of the formula (B):



(B)

in formula (I),

R^1 and R^2 may be the same or different and are each a univalent radical, or

R^1, R^2 and the carbon atoms to which they are bound together form an optionally substituted cyclic group, or

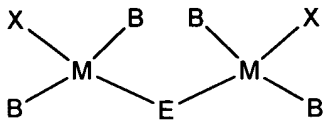
R^1 of one unit of the formula (B) and R^2 of an adjacent unit of the formula (B) together form a bond or a divalent radical,

each R^3 is independently selected from the group consisting of =O, =S, =NR, =CXZ, =CRZ, and $=CZ_2$, wherein Z is an electron withdrawing group, X is halo and R is H, an optionally substituted straight chain, branched or cyclic, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical, or an optionally substituted heterocyclyl radical, and

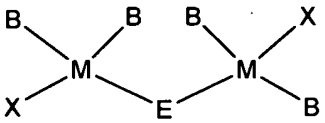
each R^5 is independently selected from the group consisting of H, alkyl and aryl.

39. (New) A method for reducing the *in vivo* toxicity of a multi-nuclear metal complex, the method comprising forming an association of the metal complex with one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof wherein the metal complex is partially encapsulated by the one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof.

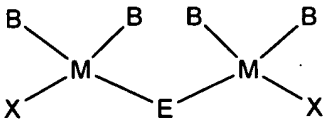
40. (New) The method as claimed in claim 39, wherein the metal complex is a metal complex of the formula (IIA), (IIB), (IIC) or (IID):



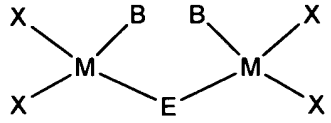
(IIA)



(IIB)



(IIC)



(IID)

wherein:

each X is independently selected and is a monodentate ligand, or, in the case of formula (IID), the two X groups coordinated to a M atom may each be a monodentate ligand or may together form a dicarboxylate bidentate ligand;

each B is independently selected and is a ligand coordinated to the M atom by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons;

E is a ligand coordinated to each M atom by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons; and

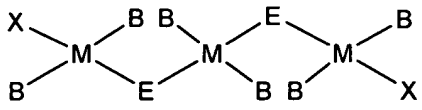
each M is independently selected from the group consisting of Pt(II), Pd(II) and Au(II).

41. (New) The method as claimed in claim 40, wherein X is a monodentate ligand selected from the group consisting of halide, sulphate, phosphate, nitrate, carboxylate and substituted carboxylate.

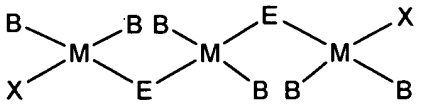
42. (New) The method as claimed in claim 40, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of ammine, primary amines, secondary amines, tertiary amines, and groups containing heterocyclic rings containing one or more N atoms.

43. (New) The method as claimed in claim 40, wherein M is Pt(II).

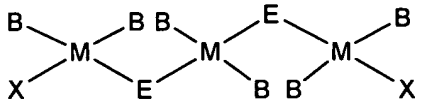
44. (New) The method as claimed in claim 39, wherein the metal complex is a metal complex of formula (IIIA), (IIIB), (IIIC) or (IIID):



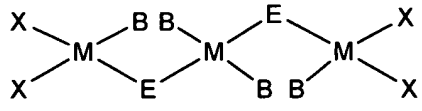
(IIIA)



(IIIB)



(IIIC)



(IIID)

wherein:

each X is independently selected and is a monodentate ligand, or, in the case of formula (IIID), the two X groups coordinated to a M atom may each be a monodentate ligand or may together form a dicarboxylate bidentate ligand;

each B is independently selected and is a ligand

coordinated to the M atom by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons;

each E is independently selected and is a ligand coordinated to each of two M atoms by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons; and

each M is independently selected from the group consisting of Pt(II), Pd(II) and Au(II).

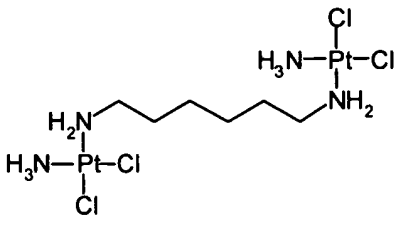
45. (New) The method as claimed in claim 44, wherein X is a monodentate ligand selected from the group consisting of halide, sulphate, phosphate, nitrate, carboxylate and substituted carboxylate.

46. (New) The method as claimed in claim 44, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of ammine, primary amines, secondary amines, tertiary amines, and groups containing heterocyclic rings containing one or more N atoms.

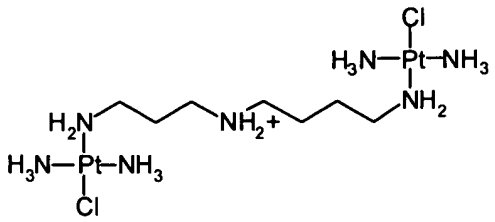
47. (New) The method as claimed in claim 44, wherein M is Pt(II).

48. (New) The method as claimed in claim 39, wherein the metal complex is selected from:

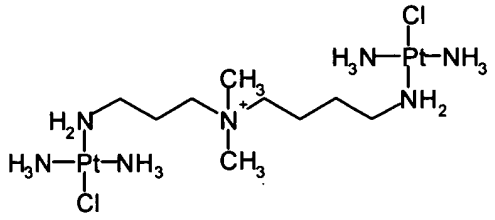
(1)



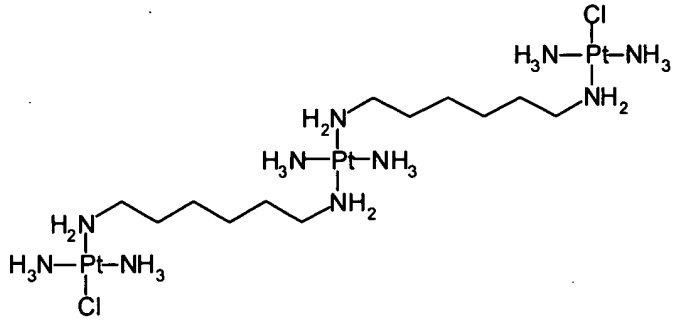
(2)



(3)

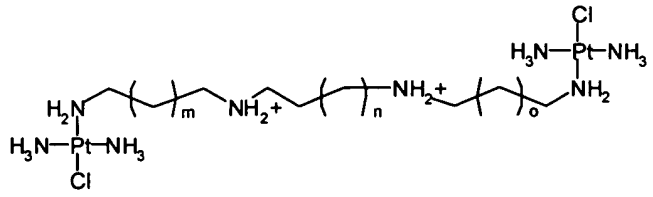


(4)



(5)

a complex of the formula:



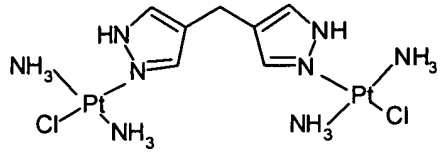
where:

m = 1, n = 2 and o = 1;

m = 3, n = 2 and o = 3; or

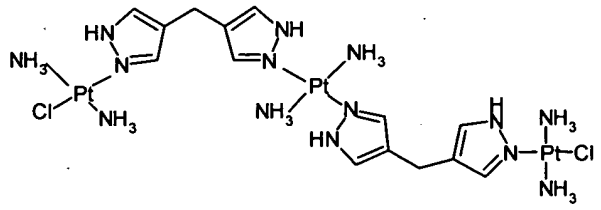
m = 4, n = 0 and o = 4

(6)



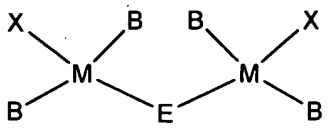
or

(7)

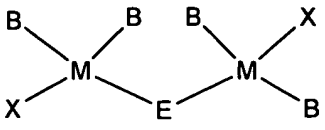


49. (New) A method for treating cancer in a subject, the method comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of a multi-nuclear metal complex having anti-tumour activity partially encapsulated by one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof.

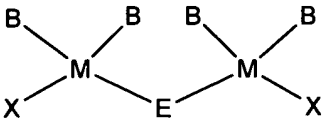
50. (New) The method as claimed in claim 49, wherein the metal complex is a metal complex of the formula (IIA), (IIB), (IIC) or (IID):



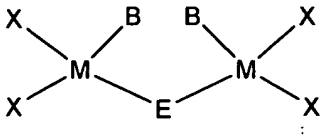
(IIA)



(IIB)



(IIC)



(IID)

wherein:

each X is independently selected and is a monodentate ligand, or, in the case of formula (IID), the two X groups coordinated to a M atom may each be a monodentate ligand or may together form a dicarboxylate bidentate ligand;

each B is independently selected and is a ligand coordinated to the M atom by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons;

E is a ligand coordinated to each M atom by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons; and

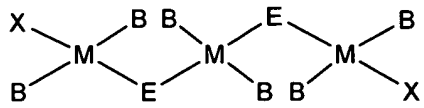
each M is independently selected from the group consisting of Pt(II), Pd(II) and Au(II).

51. The method as claimed in claim 50, wherein X is a monodentate ligand selected from the group consisting of halide, sulphate, phosphate, nitrate, carboxylate and substituted carboxylate.

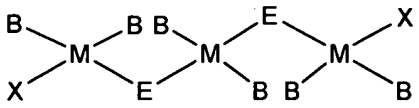
52. (New) The method as claimed in claim 50, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of ammine, primary amines, secondary amines, tertiary amines, and groups containing heterocyclic rings containing one or more N atoms.

53. (New) The method as claimed in claim 50, wherein M is Pt(II).

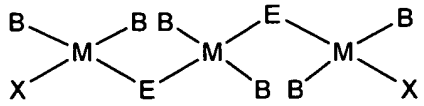
54. (New) The method as claimed in claim 49, wherein the metal complex is a metal complex of formula (IIIA), (IIIB), (IIIC) or (IIID):



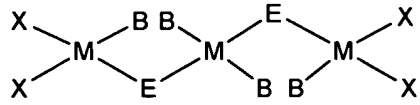
(IIIA)



(IIIB)



(IIIC)



(IIID)

wherein:

each X is independently selected and is a monodentate ligand, or, in the case of formula (IIID), the two X groups coordinated to a M atom may each be a monodentate ligand or may together form a dicarboxylate bidentate ligand;

each B is independently selected and is a ligand coordinated to the M atom by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons;

each E is independently selected and is a ligand coordinated to each of two M atoms by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons; and

each M is independently selected from the group consisting of Pt(II), Pd(II) and Au(II).

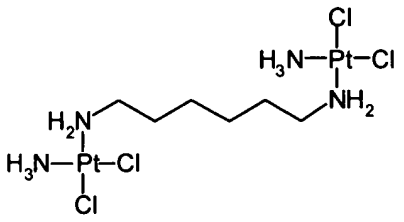
55. (New) The method as claimed in claim 54, wherein X is a monodentate ligand selected from the group consisting of halide, sulphate, phosphate, nitrate, carboxylate and substituted carboxylate.

56. (New) The method as claimed in claim 54, wherein B is selected from the group consisting of ammine, primary amines, secondary amines, tertiary amines, and groups containing heterocyclic rings containing one or more N atoms.

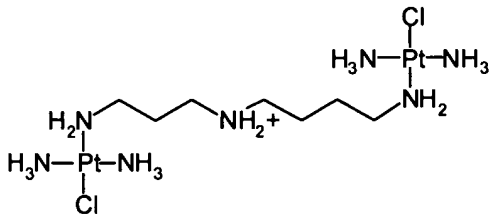
57. (New) The method as claimed in claim 54, wherein M is Pt(II).

58. (New) The method as claimed in claim 49, wherein the metal complex is selected from:

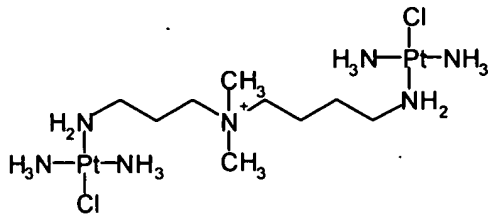
(1)



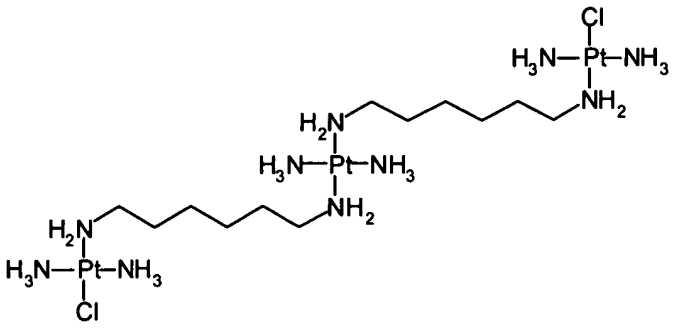
(2)



(3)

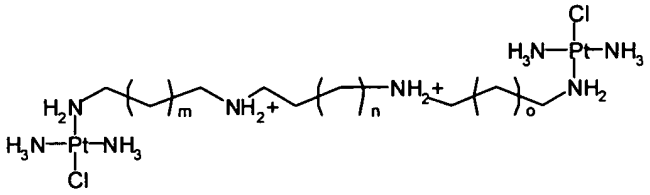


(4)



(5)

a complex of the formula:



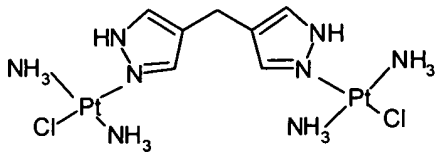
where:

m = 1, n = 2 and o = 1;

m = 3, n = 2 and o = 3; or

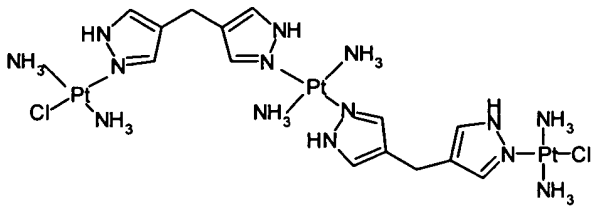
m = 4, n = 0 and o = 4

(6)



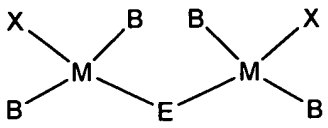
or

(7)

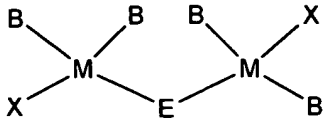


59. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a multi-nuclear metal complex having anti-tumour activity partially encapsulated by one or more cucurbit[7 to 12]urils or analogues thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

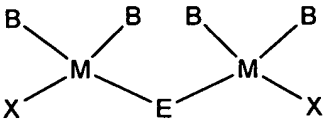
60. (New) The composition as claimed in claim 59, wherein the metal complex is a metal complex of the formula (IIA), (IIB), (IIC) or (IID):



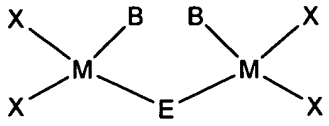
(IIA)



(IIB)



(IIC)



(IID)

wherein:

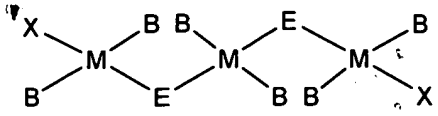
each X is independently selected and is a monodentate ligand, or, in the case of formula (IID), the two X groups coordinated to a M atom may each be a monodentate ligand or may together form a dicarboxylate bidentate ligand;

each B is independently selected and is a ligand coordinated to the M atom by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons;

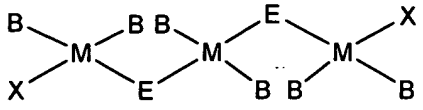
E is a ligand coordinated to each M atom by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons; and

each M is independently selected from the group consisting of Pt(II), Pd(II) and Au(II).

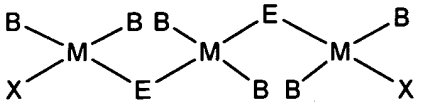
61. (New) The composition as claimed in claim 59, wherein the metal complex is a metal complex of formula (IIIA), (IIIB), (IIIC) or (IIID):



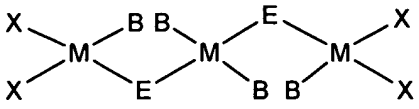
(IIIA)



(IIIB)



(IIIC)



(IIID)

wherein:

each X is independently selected and is a monodentate ligand, or, in the case of formula (IIID), the two X groups coordinated to a M atom may each be a monodentate ligand or may together form a dicarboxylate bidentate ligand;

each B is independently selected and is a ligand coordinated to the M atom by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons;

each E is independently selected and is a ligand coordinated to each of two M atoms by a nitrogen atom having a lone pair of electrons; and

each M is independently selected from the group consisting of Pt(II), Pd(II) and Au(II).